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Keep Abreast
of Affairs

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Column One BY David Courtney

THE order to cease fire should go out in Korea soon after four o'clock this morning. That is good news. Moscow, yesterday, published widely a reaffirmation of Kremlin policy based on co-existence and collaboration, and internally the principle of collective responsibility for government instead of personality rule. That, too, is good news. Almost certainly not unconnected with the other, the Korean news, and intended to remind the West of the occasion when its leaders have said that a Korean armistice would be considered as a token of the reality of Soviet goodwill. To be sure, yesterday it is largely a matter of opinion whether news is good or bad; a matter of opinion, of policy, or of prejudice. And it is always possible for those who judge events according to their opinions instead of according to their intelligence or, even more rarely, their conscience, to turn good news into bad. Mr. Rhee and his powerful friends would do so if they could; and there are even notable men in Washington who believe it to be suicidal and immoral to take a pronouncement from Moscow and consider it good. Their view is a simple one. Any news which tends to take the edge off Western hatred of Russia or to suggest that there may be even temporary virtue in Communist policy, is bad news; a corruption of our spirit and a weakening of our determination to arm to our chattering teeth.

NO matter. For a day or two let us feel pleased with the news. Even General Gruenther, who seems to have heard tell of "this fellow," has decided that there will be no war. When the soldier makes such an admission should be the time for the civilian to step back into control; as may happen in the Far East if the Korean armistice should lead, as is expected, to a political conference. In Europe, Russia's apparently obstinate campaign for peaceful co-existence, side by side with the difficulties as the way of inducing France to approve E.D.C., has given the diplomats their chance. It was the chance Sir Winston Churchill saw and that his lieutenant, Ernest Bevin, has been in Washington. It is the chance that may have come again with the ending of war in Korea and the new emphasis put by Moscow upon its desire for constructive co-existence. It is the chance that has urged, perhaps hurried, the Western European Community, Dr. Adenauer, to try to work out a proposal that would leave the Germans with the right to arm at the same time, take account of Russia's security needs.

Dr. Adenauer's reported proposals to the British, French and American Governments appear to have developed from Sir Winston Churchill's suggestion of May 11, in which the British Prime Minister said that he had had the Locarno Treaty of 1925 in mind when considering how to reconcile Russia's proper concern for her security with the concerns of the Western nations for theirs. Dr. Adenauer appears to have proposed, not merely a system of guarantees in the manner of Locarno, but an extension of the European Defence Community — by stages, presumably — ultimately to include nations within the Russian bloc. No official account of the Chancellor's plan has been published; and the State Department has pooh-poohed the idea that such a plan exists. But there is little doubt that London, Paris and now, surprisingly, Bonn as well, are very busy indeed in their search for a formula.

Jerusalem, July 27.

FIVE YEARS OF UNBUILDING

There are two kinds of reality. It is natural enough for a newspaper to place particular stress on daily news, and to set out of the ordinary such as murder, accidents, fires, bribery, theft and rape. And the readers in their tens of thousands — who for the most part do not get much opportunity to move from the land of convenience — are liable to get the impression that Israel is rapidly degenerating and that nothing is being achieved. This is one kind of reality. But there is also another kind of reality, which includes toil and creation, development and progress. Every day, indeed every hour, something is being built. It does not make the main headlines of the press, and in many instances does not even get a mention. Although this work is mostly of a daily routine character, in its own total it represents a mighty national creation. It is in this kind of reality, which is the basis of our existence, that we are restoring our faith, and making the reconstructed homeland precious to tens of thousands of her sons, both to the old pioneers and the new immigrants. The Israel Exhibition, "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibitions will be a great experience for all who will visit it. For it will sum up — for the first time since the re-formation of the state — the achievements of these five creative years in every sphere of our life.

"Conquest of the Desert"
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION
SEPT. 22 — OCTOBER 14
1953

New USSR Document Stresses Co-Existence

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — The Soviet Communist Party today reaffirmed the doctrine of co-existence of the capitalist and Communist systems, denounced the cult of personality and reiterated the principle of collective leadership. The Party's views were expressed in a document which took two pages in all Soviet papers. It was issued by the Department of Propaganda and Education of the Central Committee of the Party and the Central Committee of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Second Party Congress in London.

The Party said the co-existence of the two systems was basic to Lenin's teachings. The main task of the Party in the field of foreign policy is to secure the peaceful labour of Soviet peoples, preserve peace, and prevent a new war, it declared. The article continued: "We stand for a long co-existence and peaceful collaboration of the two systems because we are firmly convinced of the advantages of the Socialist system of economy and the Socialist order and are firmly confident of our own internal strength and in the uninterrupted growing forces of peace, Socialism and democracy."

But the Party warned that it was nevertheless necessary to strengthen the defences of the Soviet Union in view of the accusations of the reactionaries of the capitalist world to consolidate friendship with China and other People's Democracies.

"People's Enemies" Denounced. The article denounced "enemies of the people, bourgeois degenerates, careerists and agents of international imperialism who currently mask themselves as Communists and have tried, and are trying, to penetrate into the Party ranks for subversive, criminal activities."

The Party asked the Communists to remember that vestiges of capitalism were far from removed from the lives of the peoples of our country, and that we are not insured against the penetration of alien ideas and movements coming from the environment of capitalist encirclement and from people infected with the ideas of bourgeois survival, including nationalist survival.

The article reiterated the principle of collective leadership. It said: "The cult of personality contradicts the principles of collective leadership and leads to a lowering of the creative activity of the masses. The Party stands for collective wisdom of the Central Committee which is based on broad initiatives of the masses." In the field of internal affairs, the article said that the duty of the Communist Party was to ensure the material and cultural requirements of the people. The powerful instrument in the struggle for the construction of a Communist society is the Soviet State, whose granite-like foundations were laid by the great Lenin.

4-POWER PARLEY ASKED LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Sunday's newspapers here today called for a four-power, top-level conference with Russia on the lines suggested by Sir Winston Churchill before his recent indisposition. There are also critics of the proposed Foreign Ministers' conference because of the "limited agenda".

Gedera Children Greet Final Boys

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER (TIM). — A long, often bitter chapter in the lives of two orphaned children and a host of relatives, friends, rabbis, politicians, and diplomats came to an end today when Gerald and Robert Finaly stepped off an El Al plane here this morning. They had been brought from Paris by their legal guardian and aunt, Mrs. Judith Rosner, her husband, Mr. Moshe Rosner, and a Jewish social worker from France, Mme. Gabrielle Wolf.

The two boys, accompanied by their aunt and Mrs. Wolf, left this afternoon for a month's vacation in a kibbutz "somewhere in Israel" established by members of the Hahonim movement in France. They are being kept as quiet as possible, and every effort is being made to avoid their being bothered by curious persons.

Flowers for Brothers. The plane taxied to a point some distance away from the usual entrance to the Terminal Airport. Only a few photographers were allowed to photograph the children. The Finaly boys, dressed in purple shirts and brown shorts, were met by an El Al hostess with flowers. Arrangements for their landing at the airport had been made by the Foreign Ministry, which also put a car at their disposal. They were hurried into a car and taken straight to the Rosner home in Gedera, without going through the normal airport arrival procedure.

In Gedera they received a great welcome from residents, children particularly. The boys had their first meeting with their cousins, Miriam and Michael Rosner. Members of the Macabbi, carrying a national flag, reached the house a short time after the arrival and presented the boys

Adenauer Says EDC Must Consider USSR

DORTMUND, Sunday (Reuter). — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said here today that the urge for security of the Soviet Union should be taken into consideration in planning the development of the European Defence Community. Addressing a meeting of Christian Democrats, Adenauer announced that he had presented a letter to Washington incorporating this idea. The letter, addressed to Secretary of State Dulles and borne by Dr. Adenauer's political adviser, Herbert Blankenhorn, urged a Big Four meeting on Germany "at the latest in autumn."

Salem Assures Egypt Won't Attack Israel

ALEXANDRIA, Sunday (Reuter). — Minister of National Guidance, Saleh Salem, today told a press conference of more than 100 visiting journalists here that "I want to make it absolutely clear and plain to you that Egypt harbours no aggressive intentions against Israel or any other country."

Salem told the journalists that Egypt was a peace-loving nation and needed foreign capital and technicians to raise the social, educational and economic standard of her millions, but that the main obstacle to her recovery was the British occupation of the Suez Canal Zone. Egypt is prepared to discuss Middle East defence with Britain if British forces were withdrawn, but Britain has made no conciliatory move so far, he said.

If Soviet Russia attacked Egypt she would be aiming at the British-occupied Canal Zone and, consequently Egypt would regard Russian occupation as no worse than the present British occupation, he told the journalists.

Several hundred thousand enthusiastic Egyptians greeted President Nagib here this morning, a year after ex-King Farouk sailed from this port.

Arab Peace Talks Report 'Fabricated'

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman labelled as "malicious fabrication" a story printed in one of the morning papers yesterday to the effect that Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York, will soon start peace negotiations with the Arabs in Geneva.

The whole of this malicious story is pure fabrication from beginning to end, the spokesman said. In reply to questions about the agreement between Israel and Egypt on granting haven to each other's ships which enter territorial waters of the other party through no fault of their own, the spokesman said that negotiations about such an agreement have been conducted with the Egyptians since January this year.

Similar agreements exist between Israel and Lebanon and Israel and Syria, and since those agreements were signed, not a single complaint was voiced by either party.

It is interested in agreements in a similar spirit regarding the use of water and development resources held jointly by Israel and her neighbours, but in this direction no progress has so far been made in spite of the declared policy of the U.S. to support such arrangements.

Gaza Demarcation Line Completed

Food Military Correspondent THE AVIV, Sunday. — The demarcation of the border of the Gaza Strip was completed peacefully on Friday. The demarcation line is a deep furrow or a row of white-washed cement-filled barrels along the dunes. It took about three days to complete the line from the sea shore in the old Palestine border.

The news comes on the heels of the announcement of an agreement signed between Gamal Abdel Nasser, Chief of State, and the United Arab Republic, and the Egyptian delegation to the M.A.C. stipulating the release of ships seeking refuge in each other's waters.

One should be wary, however, of jumping to the conclusion that relations between Israel and Egypt are on the road to normalisation. The Egyptians maintain as intransigent an official attitude to Israel as ever, and agree agreements attended have the nature of local arrangements made in the field, which do not bind operations on a larger scale. For nearly five months there have been no official meetings of the Israel-Egyptian M.A.C. in Nitzana (Aija el-Hafir), al-

Peking Warns Against Violation

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — Peking Radio said today that the Communist side pledged itself to adhere to the armistice terms but, in accordance with the agreement, reserved the right to take action against aggression in self-defence to safeguard the armistice if necessary.

The armistice agreement will be implemented by three commissions: First, the Military Armistice Commission, comprising members of the U.N. and Communist Commands, who will send out military teams along the demilitarized zone left by the withdrawal of troops to watch over the cease-fire and investigate and report any violations.

Second, the Neutral Supervisory Commission, comprising Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland. They will have general control of the demilitarized zone, ensuring that there is no military build-up by either side behind the lines.

Third, the Prisoners of War Registration Commission, comprising the four members of the Supervisory Commission plus India as chairman. It will handle the repatriation of prisoners not wanting to return to their Communist homelands.

For 90 days the Commission will allow Communist representatives to "explain" the position to the prisoners. Those wanting to go home will be sent back. But any wanting to stay after the 90-day period will be the prisoners of the political defence of interested nations, which will try "peacefully to settle the Korean problem."

Civilians After 30 Days. If the conference does not decide the question of these prisoners within another 30 days, the Commission will help them to go to any neutral country they choose.

North Korea and Chinese prisoners will be brought by ship and train to the western end of the buffer zone, near Panmunjom, and placed in custody at the Evacuation Registration Commission.

Indian guard troops will be brought in by boat, up the Han and Imjin rivers, to the neutral internment camp, and will be used to avoid challenging the South Korean Government's threat to fight their landing on South Korean soil. The Polish and Czechoslovak personnel of the Commission will enter from North Korea.

While these commissions begin work the U.N. General Assembly will be called, probably on August 12 — to discuss the post-armistice situation and plan the future of the Korean peninsula. The political conference which must be held within 90 days of the armistice.

The time and place have not yet been fixed, but Colombo, the capital of Ceylon, has been suggested as a possible site. Nor has it been decided what countries will attend. The leading Western nations are known to be in favour of Russia's attendance, feeling that any agreement should have the backing of all the major powers.

Cabinet Discusses Bonds, Coalition

The recent developments in foreign policy and in economic matters were extensively discussed by the Cabinet at its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday. The Cabinet devoted a considerable part of the meeting to the future of the Israel Independence Bonds in the U.S. after May 1954, when the drive's original three-year-period ends.

The Minister of Finance reviewed the development of the Bond Drive from its very inception. It is understood that particular attention was devoted to the problem of the stability of the Bonds after they become "bearer bonds," as well as to the question of the security of the Bonds and the Israel Pound. The matter was referred to the Economic Ministers Committee.

The refusal of the State Department to agree to a long-term loan by the Export-Import Bank to consolidate the short-term indebtedness of Israel was also discussed. It is believed that the refusal was made because of economic and not because of political considerations.

To Seek Loan. The Government is expected to continue its efforts to obtain such a consolidation loan from other sources. Meanwhile the State Department has indicated its willingness to permit the use of a part of the new 1953/54 Grant-in-Aid to repay short term debts of Israel in America.

The developments in connection with the consolidation loan were reviewed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was in the chair at yesterday's meeting in the absence of the Prime Minister who is on vacation.

The Cabinet also discussed the Regular Budget, with particular reference to the cash position. The inadequacy of the budgets of the Health and Social Welfare Ministries was referred to the Economic Ministers Committee. The General Zionist Ministers raised the question of the abolition of Hamizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi on the National Service Bill in the Knesset last week. They pointed out that such action means the principle of "collective Cabinet responsibility" most questionable. No decisions were taken, but it is expected to be taken up by the Cabinet next week again.

All Fighting Stops This Afternoon

TOKYO, Sunday. — All guns in Korea are to cease fire, all planes to return inside their own territory and all ships to stand outside coastal waters within 12 hours after chief U.N. truce negotiator Lt. Gen. William Harrison and North Korean Gen. Nam Il sign the armistice at 0100 hours GMT (4 a.m. Israel summer time) tomorrow.

Eden Calls Korea News 'Momentous'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who flew here today from his convalescence in America, told reporters that the news that the Korean armistice would be signed was "momentous."

"It is wonderful news. It will open up possibilities for negotiation provided we — the free world — can all hold together. It would mean the possibilities for further negotiations and towards peace," he said.

He declined to comment on recent events in Russia, adding, "I think now it is quite clear that we should await a Soviet reply to our joint note." He said that the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference would be made an opportunity for useful contact. "Further meetings of higher level are by no means excluded," he said.

Mr. Eden told reporters he may go to Greece for a further period of convalescence after his recent operation in America. He said at the airport on his return that he would rest for two or three weeks and would then leave for the Mediterranean but no definite plans about this had been made. Asked if he planned to visit Greece he said, "It is quite conceivable."

REVOLT IN CUBA

HAVANA, Cuba, Sunday (Reuter). — A revolt has broken out in the city of Santiago de Cuba at the eastern end of the island, an unconfirmed report here said today. Havana is quiet but cable censorship has been imposed. The unconfirmed reports said the revolt had begun among army troops garrisoned in Santiago de Cuba.

Allied and Communist officers met five times today to work out final arrangements. It was decided that the senior truce delegates should sign at the specially constructed "Peace Pagoda" at Panmunjom, and the papers will be dispatched immediately to the headquarters of the respective military commanders for their signatures. Gen. Clark will sign the documents at his Advance HQ. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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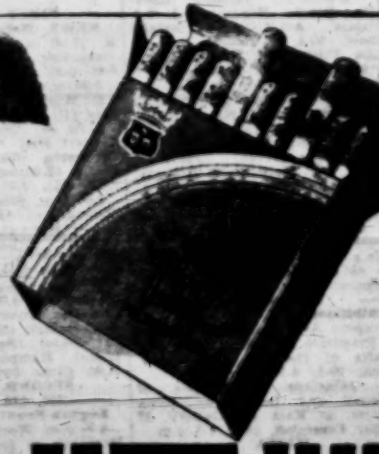
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Today's Post Bag

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Jerusalem	69	77	81	85
Haifa	69	77	81	85
Nahariya	69	77	81	85
Be'er Sheva	69	77	81	85
Tel Aviv	69	77	81	85
Lydda	69	77	81	85
Jerusalem	69	77	81	85

(A) Rainfall (in inches) (B) Wind (in m.p.h.) (C) Humidity (in percent) (D) Maximum temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit)

SUMMER TIME will remain in force for the rest of the summer. The Minister of Interior has decided after hearing a report by the special committee appointed to study the problem. Whether to continue it in the future, will be the subject of further consideration.

"AIR CEYLON" which for the past year has operated a twice-weekly service through London on its Colombo-Bombay-Rome-Aden route has ceased its flights through Israel. The last plane called here Saturday.

THE JAPANESE National Football Team passed through Lydda Airport yesterday by P.A.L. on their way from Tokyo for a series of matches in Europe.

432 PERSONS received vocational training during June.

PERSONS WHO FAIL to pay their telephone bills within 21 days of receipt will have their service cut off without prior notice. The Post Office announced yesterday that persons who fail to pay their bills will result in removal of the telephone apparatus.

THE MINISTRY of Labour's branch in the Jerusalem District has been transferred to the Oren building, opposite the main Post Office.

Economic Ministers Discuss Credits

The Economic Ministers Committee, which held its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, devoted part of its discussion to the problems arising from the shortage of banking credits, and problems of liquidity of the banking deposits.

Following a debate on the problem of freight transport prices, the Minister of Communications was authorized to settle the road haulers' strike demands, including the possibility of the abolition of price controls in this field.

The establishment of an Investing Immigrant Department in the Investment Centre was decided upon by the Committee.

1,435 LABOUR ACCIDENTS DURING JUNE

A total of 1,435 labour accidents were reported during June, the Inspection Department of the Ministry of Labour has announced.

The Department made 2,008 inspections during the month, including 282 night calls. Seven legal actions were taken and 26 violators of labour laws were found guilty.

Many violations of the law against night baking have been uncovered, especially in rural areas, and the Department is maintaining constant supervision.

In Beer Sheva, violations of the Child Labour Law are rampant. However, enforcement of the Law there presents special difficulties, since many children attend night classes and might wander around idly all day long if not permitted to work.

Labour Exchange Workers to Strike

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Between 550 and 600 employees of the Labour Exchange throughout the country are to strike tomorrow morning in protest of non-payment of their June salaries, the Central Labour Exchange announced today.

The Central Exchange said that not only had June salaries not been paid, but assurances had not been received that any attempt would be made to pay salaries on time in the future.

Beggar Arrested For Murder of Friend

JAFFA, Sunday (ITIM). — A 60-year-old beggar who for four decades practised his trade here together with another man of his own age allegedly murdered his friend and partner in crime, but in Rehov 149 here, where they had shared a room for 45 years.

The body of the dead man, Osman Ibn Grif Gula, was found by neighbours this morning. He had been hit on the head with a blunt instrument and marks of strangulation were found on his throat.

Police alleged that the murder was the result of a quarrel between the two professional alms-seekers who are well known in the Arab section of Jaffa.

One of them announced recently that he was about to be married and demanded that the other vacate their room. The alleged murder was often heard and seen fighting. The biggest fight, neighbours told police, occurred last night.

The alleged murderer was picked up later today at his usual spot in Rehov 60 in Jaffa. There were blood stains on his clothes.

Labourer Fined For Defrauding J'lem

A labourer in the Jerusalem Municipality was fined IL30 yesterday after admitting that he conspired with his former employer to defraud the Municipality.

According to Mr. A. Kammer, the prosecutor, the defendant had made out to his employer and his father. With this card, he was charged, the accused collected money from the Municipality, and paid part of it to his father, who was known as a "kickback."

Charges against the defendant are being temporarily withheld due to his absence from court.

Bar-Ilan University Launched; Will Combine Religious, Secular Studies

RAMAT GAN, Sunday.

The foundation stone was laid here today for Bar-Ilan University, the first University in Israel patterned on American educational principles. Conceived and developed by the Mishari Organization of America, the school will bear the name of the late Rabbi Meir Bar-Ilan, one of the founders of the Movement, and will combine the higher forms of religious and secular studies.

The cornerstone was laid by Mr. Louis Schiffer, of Brooklyn, a realtor, whose family will build the auditorium of the University, one of the six buildings which are due to be completed in time for the school to open for the 1956-57 academic year.

The initial group of buildings will also include a dormitory for 100 students and ten faculty members. It is expected to bring instructors and students from the United States under an exchange programme. The other structures will be an annex to the auditorium which will be a temporary library; a laboratory building with class and conference room facilities; an administration building and a building for the library.

A scroll was inserted in the foundation by Messrs. Jacob Goodman and Charles Gold, of New York, both veteran Mishari members. The scroll was in Hebrew and read in Hebrew by Rabbi Mordecai Kirschbaum.

No Milk In J'lem Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Because the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has not yet decided how much milk powder solution should be added to the standard milk in Jerusalem, there will be no milk distribution in Jerusalem today.

The Ministry claims that following the drop in the milk output because of the shores, it is necessary to increase the amount of powdered milk solution added to the standard milk to 95 percent. As the discussion has not yet ended, on what the new percentage of the powdered milk solution should be and the amount of standard milk of the old mixture would not be sufficient to cover the entire consumption, it was decided to stop milk distribution for one day to prevent discrimination by which one gets the usual quantity and the other none.

Milk vendors announced yesterday that they would have no milk today, and gave the reason as "the shortage of milk powder in the country." The news caused much resentment among the public, and it was felt in general that this was one of the most unexplained administrative failures of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

A Ministry spokesman failed to explain why the Ministry could not fix an arbitrary milk powder ration for one or two days until the exact proportion was decided. Neither did he explain why the milk with the old solution could not be rationed for one or two days.

Tuvas sources, however, had another explanation. They say that private dairies which were temporarily permitted to sell pure fresh milk, because they had a shortage of vendors, are now withholding part of the milk from the central dairies, since it is more profitable for them to sell a smaller quantity of pure milk than a larger quantity of fresh milk. This has increased the normal shortage of milk caused by the shores.

MSA To Distribute Surplus Milk Abroad

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP).

The Mutual Security Agency has announced that it will help send \$1,000,000 worth of powdered milk to women, children and refugees in 34 countries, including Germany, Italy, Austria, Egypt, Israel, Japan, the Philippines and Korea.

Other countries to get some of the aid include France, England, Belgium, Greece, India, Iran, Pakistan, Jordan, Lebanon, Hongkong, Burma, Indo China, Bolivia, Panama, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and Peru.

The milk is provided from the Agriculture Department from surplus farm production. Most will be distributed through private relief of charitable organizations.

Claims Hunger Drove Family Across Lines

Y. Avinal. The family had been trying to cross into Israel illegally.

Hahani said that his family, residents of the Petah Tikva suburbs, had been scavenging for food from garbage cans to keep alive. In Iraq, where he was a policeman, he had been arrested several times for aiding a Jewish man who was working as a spy in the military. He was later discharged by the Jewish Agency on budgetary grounds.

His applications to various Government offices went unanswered and a letter he wrote to the Prime Minister was answered in person. The answer contained an announcement that the Ministry of Social Welfare was dealing with his case.

Hahani told the Magistrate that if he was released without a promise that his children would be sent to a kibbutz, or that work would be found for him, they would repeat their attempt to cross the lines.

Magistrate Avinal, responding to a plea by the prosecutor, sentenced Hahani to three days in prison, and since the term was to begin on Thursday, he was released immediately. (ITIM)

Father Gets Five Years For Shooting at Son

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).

A father who tried to murder his 15-year-old son by firing at him with a revolver last night, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by the District Court here today. The accused, David Goldberg, 48, of Rehov Gordon, had fired at his son, who was 15, when the latter returned home with his mother on the night of January 23.

Goldberg's move was precipitated by an unhappy and quarrelsome family life which resulted in his seclusion while living in the same flat with his wife and son.

Judge P. Aviner said he pitied the accused in his misery but added that "justice must ensure that human lives be spared from unrestrained actions such as that of the accused."

Sheep Get Haircut

MIGDAL, SUNDAY (ITIM).

— Sheep shearing in Migdal started today, and an estimated six tons of wool was amassed this season. The flock in the Negrev has grown to 120,000 head. The shearing was done by 1,000 men, 8,000 were brought from the country, and 2,000 were raised locally.

A celebration to mark the end of shearing was held in Migdal last night here, this afternoon.

Radio Licences To Cost IL5

Beginning August 1, licences for radio receivers will cost IL5 a year instead of IL3.

Persons who fail to renew their licences within a month of the expiration date will be subject to a fine of 20% of the fee.

According to an agreement reached between the Post Office and the Customs and Excise Bureau, all persons owning unregistered wireless sets may secure a licence between August 1 and September 15, 1956 under the following conditions:

(1) No charge will be made for the period during which the radio sets were used without licences;

(2) Special luxury tax charges on foreign-made radio sets will not be levied; a standard rate of IL10 will be charged for radios containing five tubes or less, and IL15 for radios with more than five tubes.

The Post Office urges all holders of unregistered receivers to take advantage of this period of grace, after which it will be necessary to pay the luxury tax in full and pay for the licence as from May 14, 1956.

Landmannschaften To Open School, Centre

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — A Trade School and a Cultural Centre are to be built near Haifa in the Landmannschaften of the U.S. and U.A. affiliates.

Eleven delegates of the organization came from New York to be present when cornerstones were laid on Friday for the buildings at Kfar Galim, adjoining the town of Haifa, and the Amidar quarter of Kfar Ata.

For the Trade School, the Landmannschaften have already raised \$100,000. The school is to be a technical school to teach agricultural and industrial trades and the Ministry of Agriculture has undertaken to maintain it.

The Cultural Centre at Kfar Ata is being sponsored by former President of the U.S. and U.A. affiliates, Mr. Y. Y. Shapira, a member of the Hapoel Hatzair Executive; Rabbi Mordecai Kirschbaum, Mayor of Ramat Gan; Dr. S. Mirsky of Yeshiva University, New York; Judge Louis Levinthal of Philadelphia; and Dr. Herbert Forster, M.K.

Rain-Makers Coming

A comprehensive plan to create artificial rain in extensive areas of the country will be put into operation at the end of this month, the Prime Minister's Office has announced.

The American Institute of Aerological Research will be in charge of operations under an agreement to be signed with the Government by the end of the month. The Aerological Foundation in the U.S. has allocated \$75,000 to cover all the necessary foreign currency in the first three years.

The American group, which has acquired considerable experience in this field in many regions of the U.S., will concentrate its main effort in the Negrev. It has undertaken to draft a plan of operations and to place its experts and equipment at the disposal of the Government.

In the first stage, the Institute's experts will prepare a detailed plan in Denver, Colorado, select the experts and ship the equipment to the country by the end of the month. The plan's implementation will be set up in this country and the equipment will be installed in readiness for the rainy season. Operations are expected to commence in November.

The experts of the Institute believe that "rain-making" should have been held; both sides there is no point in discussing matters for which no solution is likely to be found.

But whenever local problems arise, an informal meeting is speedily arranged by the U.N. personnel at the Government's disposal in Gaza. No minutes are taken at these meetings, which are often conducted in Arabic, and the U.N. Observer is not permitted to attend.

The Gao-Goon agreement on the return of ships was also made on such an "unofficial" occasion.

At the end of his first year in office, General Nagib seems to be preparing to take the risk of openly attacking Israel's position as his predecessors in royal Egypt. This insistence on "unofficiality," coupled with frequent attempts to win the support of the Egyptian political scene that Egypt's account with Palestine has not yet been settled, is a clear indication of the political circles here to mean that General Nagib is simply playing a waiting game. His decision may have to wait until he feels himself completely secure in his own country — and then, of course, no one can foresee the decision.

No evidence is seen here that Egypt's ruler would be content to stay within the boundaries of his own state and make no further attempts to "liberate" the Jews beyond the Golan Strip especially if he has the material superiority he will certainly have in the future.

General Nagib is a tenacious man; he has almost won his point in the Sudan, and he is probably prepared to win in the Sudan. As long as he does not officially that Egypt's adventure in Palestine is finished, it had better be assumed that he will try to act again.

Ramat Rahel Guards Beat Off Marauders

A gang of armed infiltrators who attacked the guards at Kibbutz Ramat Rahel, near Jerusalem, with rifle and automatic fire on Saturday night were driven off in the exchange of fire, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The spokesman noted that this was another incident in which the Defence Forces had foiled an attempt by infiltrators to enter the Jerusalem district. In the week ending July 20 seven clashes occurred between the Israel security forces and armed infiltrators. The Army spokesman also announced, six infiltrators were killed, 10 were wounded and 12 were arrested.

The spokesman denied a report that an Israeli force had attacked the village of Beit Dajan, northwest of Jerusalem, early on Sunday morning.

According to NIEA, armed Israeli attacked using automatic weapons were repulsed by the National Guard.

ISRAEL-LEBANON POLICE NAB SMUGGLERS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Israeli-Lebanon border police captured yesterday afternoon in apprehending three smugglers, one of whom is a Metulla resident and the others citizens of the Lebanon.

The three men were observed walking towards the Lebanese border near Metulla and a police patrol of four military soldiers captured them. The smugglers, who tried unsuccessfully to hide among nearby bushes, were carrying 300 sovereigns.

The smugglers were arrested shortly afterwards, at the request of the Israeli police and their names supplied by the Lebanese to the Metulla police. Israeli has been detained.

JORDAN CITIZENSHIP FOR REFUGEES

The Jordan Government is amending its nationality law to allow refugees to become citizens.

The offer is to apply to all persons wherever they may now be living.

BIG 4 AGENDA

(Continued from Page 1)

But the other contribution to the current state of midsummer politics is a rumour that Egyptian frogmen are being trained to attack British ships should the need arise.

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Armistice

(Continued from Page 1)

South Korean President Rhee said that the armistice was the hardest against the armistice and whose release of anti-Communist North Korean prisoners last month seemed to be a step towards the agreement. He said that the armistice was the hardest against the armistice and whose release of anti-Communist North Korean prisoners last month seemed to be a step towards the agreement.

After a meeting of the South Korean National Defence Committee, attended by Rhee, the Foreign Minister and the chiefs of the three services, Defence Minister Sohn Won-il was asked to state the South Korean Government's position on the armistice.

South Korea's Foreign Minister said that the armistice was the hardest against the armistice and whose release of anti-Communist North Korean prisoners last month seemed to be a step towards the agreement.

Pyun Yung Tai said the ROK Army will follow the instructions of U.N. Command. They will not take matters into their own hands, he added. "If this Government ordered them to accept the armistice, they would follow our orders if we chose to take them out from U.N. Command, which we do not intend to do at the present."

On the eve of the truce, battles were still being fought at the front. More than 6,000 Communists were being fought at the front. More than 6,000 Communists were being fought at the front.

The truce agreement stills the first war in history fought in the name of a world organization. It was signed on June 23, 1953, when North Korean armies swept south.

Forcibly Brought To Dock

SARAFAND, Sunday (Rim).

The significance of military documents found at the site of the capture of Yehiyele Mirachi and Yaacov Biumenthal near a cave containing an arms cache, the last of the main subjects before the Military Court here today.

Biumenthal, 37, who is one of those boycotting the hearings, was brought forcibly to the court by four military policemen. A senior army officer in charge of security testified that cards found at Drelman's flat contained information about war industries in the Tel Aviv area which might be of extreme importance to the enemy.

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Hungary Disbands Concentration Camps, Ends 'Corrective Labour'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Hungarian Government announced today that because of "the stability of the State" it had ordered the disbanding of all concentration camps, the abolition of police supervision of an amnesty to all persons serving up to two years imprisonment, the official Hungarian news agency announced today.

A decree issued by the Council of Ministers ordered the Ministry of the Interior to disband all concentration camps by October 31 at the latest. The Ministry was also told to annul police powers to supervise and hold suspects.

In future, police will not be able to order persons to be detained.

The decree said that it had been decided to abolish the system of confinement and also prohibition of residence. Another decree wiped out peasants' income tax arrears.

The prison amnesty also reduces sentences over two years by a third. Women who have children under ten years old, and women over 60, are freed, whatever their sentence.

Other persons to be freed are those sentenced to compulsory corrective labour, without regard to the duration of the term.

The amnesty does not apply to war criminals, murderers and persons serving sentences for "crimes against the State or Communist regime, and persons who entered the country illegally."

Thus the amnesty will not help Edgar Sanders who is serving a 15-year term for espionage.

The President of the Hungarian Peoples' Republic declared in announcing the decrees:

"The stability of the State and of the social order of the Hungarian Republic, and the successes achieved so far, as well as the general support given by the Hungarian people to the Peoples Democratic Regime, as witnessed in this year's elections, gave the opportunity to the President of the Republic to grant the amnesty."

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THE signing of the truce at Panmunjom, expected to take place this morning, is a milestone on the road to world pacification.

TRUCE IN KOREA

has not been reached without strenuous effort. The negotiations have dragged on for over a year and their ups-and-downs reflected a bewildering game in which ambitions were the governing factor and men the pawns. More than once it looked as though the negotiations would blow up. It is good that the cruel game has at long last come to an end.

The intervention of the United Nations in June 1950 was designed to vindicate a high principle: the security of nations, great and small, against aggression and the rule of law in international relations. As such the decision was upheld by the bulk of the world's free nations, this country included. It was in a way an act of self-preservation, for no country can regard itself as safe from aggression if the frontiers of any of them can be violated with impunity. Such was — and such alone — the significance of the United Nations decision and the action which flowed from it. Whatever the thought of the claim of the Government of South Korea for the political unification of their country, this was not the objective for which the United Nations entered on the sanguinary struggle in Korea. It has evidently not been easy for the United States Government to bring this elementary truth home to those on whose behalf the United Nations, the United States foremost, made vast sacrifices of blood and treasure. But in the end the effort appears to have succeeded.

There were two dangers in the indefinite prolongation of the hostilities. There was grave danger on more than one occasion that the struggle would be forced beyond the frontiers of Korea and that a larger conflagration might ensue. The second was that the selfless effort of the United Nations might be made subservient to local war aims rooted in a situation that existed before the invasion. The first danger has now been eliminated. The second is not yet past, though a truce is being signed, peace has yet to be attained, and we in this country are acutely aware that the progress from truce to peace may be long, painful and precarious.

With all this no man in his senses will be inclined to minimize the achievement of what has been achieved in the three years of the weary struggle in Korea. The great sacrifice of the United Nations has not been in vain. A precedent has been set. A lesson has been taught.

Clearly the truce marks only the beginning of a new chapter. Its implementation will present tough problems in more than one sphere. It will have to be followed by swift measures for the reconstruction of the harassed land which has been the scene of a conflict extending far beyond its locale. For that reason alone, if for no other, humanity is bound to make good the ravages of this cruel war.

When the country was freed in 1945, after nearly four decades of Japanese rule, a free, independent and united Korea was decided upon by the Moscow Conference of that year. In March, 1946 a Joint American-Soviet Commission met in Seoul to consider methods for the establishment of a provisional government. Its discussions ended in a deadlock. An American proposal a year later for the holding of all-Korean elections under U.N. supervision met with Soviet opposition. On the other hand, the United States rejected the Soviet proposal for the military evacuation of the zones controlled respectively by the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. In the end, Secretary of State Marshall submitted the question to the General Assembly of 1947. The latter set up an Electoral Commission, but the Soviet Government refused to take part in it. There followed further frustration, disagreement, and in the end open war. Yet it is only under U.N. auspices that there can be any prospect of an agreed settlement of the country's political shape in the future; hence the reason for the General Assembly's decision to set up the Commission.

Panmunjom 'Peace Pavilion'

Two-Sided Attack by Chinese

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

THE Chinese are doing two important things in Korea. Both of them are aggressive. They are attacking with a ferocity we have almost forgotten; the casualty figures have swept upwards, ground is being lost, which will count against us when the truce is signed and the cease-fire line fixed. And at Panmunjom they are building a preposterous pavilion dedicated to "peace," to house the signing of the military armistice.

This last is a contrived and calculated gesture which can do little harm, though it is as false as a dentist's smile. Month after month, Panmunjom has been a familiar place; we got to know it and dislike it. Now it has been changed. It was a huddle of weather-worn tents, standing on a square of gravel carefully raked by military policemen, American and North Korean, none of whom were polite. There was a sunken road beside it, and on the other side a line of ruined huts where correspondents sat and waited for the verdict on each day's talks and bickered with two Britishers who live with the enemy and report for Communist papers.

This temporary village, with its landing place for helicopters, its wireless masts and its identification balloons, stands in a wide valley close-carpeted with rice-fields. Around are the worn hills of Korea, and usually, while the senior officers talk about peace, they shake with the sounds of bombs and gunfire.

Oriental Style

The Communists have now nearly finished their new pavilion, which looks unnatural in the simple valley and dwarfs the hut they built for the delegates. It is T-shaped, and its front is 33 metres long; it would be too large for a cinema in a small provincial town. They have pushed a high embankment road from the north across the rice fields which could take four miles of traffic. It is for Marshal Kim Il Sung to use when he comes to sign the truce with General Mark Clark, the United Nations Commander. The whole thing is monumental and exaggerated and it is rather funny: it would suit some small Oriental Hannibal coming to celebrate a triumph with captured elephants and trumpets.

The pavilion is unmistakably Chinese. Its roof-line has a graceful curve, and huge quantities of timber have been used to make the upturned eaves that



Capt. J.P. Duffour of the Royal Canadian Corps, tries out the latest Chinese "villagers" weapon, a giant slingshot for "firing" hand grenades. This contraption, a relic from the guided missile proving ground of Cheong's Khan, was found by the Canadian Regiment on the forward slope of one of the hills in the Western Front in Korea. Express Photo

faintly echo the palaces of Peking.

Today it looked like an ant-hill. Two hundred workmen were swarming over it. They were putting the roof on the huge skeleton. Chinese in baggy blue trousers and blue caps were hammering and sawing, apparently without direction; elderly Koreans were handing them things. When they saw strangers they broke into powerful slogging. They stopped to gaze when helicopters landed.

Hundreds more North Korean soldiers were digging in their faded denim. None smiled. Sentries with slender bayonets on the ends of rifles that reached above their heads watched us with almost dislike. American military policemen, who all looked as if they had stepped out of celluloid and were not quite real, stood fully apart. Chinese photographers stalked strangers to catch them admiring this fantastic thing.

A bulldozer, used gingerly as if it were on thin ice, not with the arrogant skill of an American mechanic, was still flattening the ground where old houses had stood. It had been captured. It was marked "Bicycle," but it had red stars painted on its side. Some liaison officers were in the old peace hut, standing on opposite sides of

a green baize table, to settle some minor point. There were peasants in white, bending in the bright green rice fields. There was the artillery in the hills. North Korean sentries levelled their rifles at anyone who approached their domain. The Communists say their pavilion is the spontaneous gesture of neighbouring villagers. The work has been stopped twice as a protest against United Nations actions. Now it is within a few days of completion. All the U.N. is doing is to supply the power plant and lighting. The gesture is theirs. (OFN)

judges and the rest of the court personnel to take their leave or to catch up on work which had to be deferred due to pressure of more urgent matters. The court was also enabled to take leave during the general recess.

During the recess, the Supreme Court and District Courts heard criminal cases and criminal appeals on request (in writing) by the Government Legal Advisor. These Courts are prepared to handle a large number of matters if the President of the Court or a Judge appointed by him decides that the matter cannot be deferred.

There will be regular hearings in Magistrate Courts during the recess of all except Civil Law cases if the Chief Magistrate or another magistrate appointed by him decides that the matter would be a hardship. An appreciable number of "Relief" Magistrates are being appointed in every Court to hear cases during the recess (which in any case cannot be so numerous since most advocates do take their leave during this period and are not prepared to appear at hearings).

As to Civil Appeals in the Supreme Court, I wish to note that 109 such cases have been disposed of since 1951, 94 since 1952 and 12 since the beginning of 1953.

The Supreme Court deals with a large number of criminal appeals and an enormous number of applications to the High Court of Justice and other requests and, taking into account the limited number of Judges, Dr. Weyl's remarks on the recess seem ludicrous.

As to the hearing of eviction cases in the Jerusalem Magistrate Courts, Dr. Weyl's assertion that "an eviction case comes into the list of hearing 21 months after filing" is not borne out by fact.

Eviction cases are, in their very nature, very difficult and complicated and hearings are drawn-out affairs. Despite that,

judgments have been handed down after a maximum of 16-18 months after filing. The position with other types of cases is much better and there are certain cases in which there is hardly any time lag.

Yours etc.
ELIAZAR HALEVI,
Chief Magistrate
Jerusalem, July 14.

WORST PHONE SERVICE

Sir, — Though I have been in Israel only six weeks, I am convinced that perhaps the worst telephone service today available in any modern country may be found by picking up the nearest telephone in Jerusalem in order to reach either Tel Aviv or a Government office.

Yours etc.
NATHANIEL COOPER
Jerusalem, July 19.

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Nature Notes

Flycatcher

NEXT to the swallows, the birds here deserving most gratitude are the flycatchers. One family of those tireless little hunters will account for many thousands of flies and mosquitoes in the course of their comparatively short stay with us. The spotted flycatcher, (*Muscopoda griseola muscosus*) is a bird the size of a sparrow. His song is a soft twitter that ceases completely after mating time; his plumage is silvery grey on the underside and dark grey on the upper, with scarcely noticeable spots on the throat and breast. He can be easily distinguished by his behaviour from other birds similar in size and plumage. In fact he is an excellent example of the naturalist's constant exhortation to the amateur that habits is more important for identification than anything else.

The flycatcher will sit motionless on a horizontal tree limb, the area of a sprinkler, the end of a pole or any place that offers a free outlook and from which he can move quickly. When he sees a fly, he will catch it in the air and at once return to his post, or one near it. He is quite unique in this type of hunting, for although swallows and other birds also catch insects on the wing, they do it in a constant skimming to and fro, not from a perch. The spotted flycatchers are summer breeders here. They go on feeding their young — spotted much more noticeably than the adults — for quite a while after the former have flown the nest. This year they are particularly numerous both in gardens and woods.

Express Photo

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Neo-Nazi Threat

Anti-Semitic Literature in Germany

By Our Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A STEIN warning of a growing, open anti-Semitism in Germany, coupled with the development of neo-Nazism, is issued by the American Jewish Committee, in a survey entitled "Neo-Nazi strength and strategy in West Germany."

Since anti-Jewish agitation was a prime objective of the Nazi regime, the post-war attitude of Germans towards Jews often is viewed as a yardstick whereby German progress toward democratic ideas may be measured, the survey states.

Psychologically speaking, the great majority of Germans have not acknowledged what the Third Reich did to Jews, and do not wish to do so. There is a tendency to avoid the subject altogether. While this is true in the main, the report continues, "there are recurrent rumblings of anti-Semitism on the extreme right. It should be remembered that only two years ago, expressions of anti-Semitism, even by extremists, were snide and covert. A year ago, attacks on alleged 'Jewish influences' cropped up in neo-Nazi articles dealing with other subjects. In the last year, openly anti-Semitic literature has begun to reappear in Germany."

The report claims that a bitter political battle in West Germany is now going on as a prelude to the national elections in September. On the one hand are the democratic forces, backed by an independent press, on the other a re-surgent neo-Nazi movement.

Danger Signals

Qualified observers are quoted as pointing to the following danger signals:

1. Heavy infiltration by neo-Nazi and neo-Nazi propaganda into the respectable German political parties.

2. A growing acceptance by Germans of "military virtues" which supposedly brought Germany prestige and power in the past.

3. A transformation in the popular mind of Germany war criminals into German war heroes.

4. The renewal of activity by Nazi authors and ideologists.

5. The re-appearance of the first time since the end of World War II of open anti-Semitic agitation.

Instead of working through a political party of their own, which could be recognized, tolerated and fought, the "more intelligent and sophisticated" former Nazis have set out to infiltrate and ultimately dominate other parties, the survey asserts. "The need to build western defences against Communism is also interpreted as a confirmation of Hitler's foreign policy."

"In this climate of opinion, the worst elements in Germany have achieved virtually complete success in their campaign to re-capture public approval. War criminals, SS troops and former Nazis of similar stripe are again regarded as good Germans who merely were doing their duty."

The anti-Semitic literature does not pull any punches. One sample accuses Jews of having arranged for their own murder so that after the war the murderers might be tried as war criminals. A favourite theme of the contemporary anti-Semitic propaganda is that the number of Jews exterminated by the Nazis has been exaggerated. Thus, leading neo-Nazi publications claimed that one-and-a-half million and not 6,000,000 was the correct number of Jewish victims. But when Israel representatives showed in detail how the 6,000,000 had perished, the press printed the story.

Pointing to the American administration's